

AP 2-D Art and Design

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Building value with many parallel lines is called...
 - ☐ stippling
 - ☐ hatching
 - ☐ blending
 - ☐ cropping
2. What makes pigment stick to a surface in paint is the...
 - ☐ tooth
 - ☐ binder
 - ☐ format
 - ☐ motif
3. In which print family does ink sit in lines cut below the surface?
 - ☐ relief
 - ☐ intaglio
 - ☐ planographic
 - ☐ stencil
4. Gluing papers, photos, and found objects into a composition is called...
 - ☐ collage
 - ☐ glazing
 - ☐ hatching
 - ☐ intaglio
5. How much of a photo is in sharp focus, from near to far, is its...
 - ☐ exposure
 - ☐ depth of field
 - ☐ format
 - ☐ hue
6. The tooth of the paper affects the marks a dry medium can make.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

7. Oil paint dries slowly, which makes soft blending easier.
- ☐ True ☐ False
8. A printmaking matrix produces an image that is reversed (a mirror) on the paper.
- ☐ True ☐ False
9. Mixed media combines two or more materials or processes.
- ☐ True ☐ False
10. Editing choices like cropping and contrast are part of the creative process in photography.
- ☐ True ☐ False

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1. **hatching**

Hatching builds value with parallel lines; cross-hatching layers them.

2. **binder**

The **binder** holds the pigment and sets the paint's qualities.

3. **intaglio**

Intaglio prints from ink in incised (below-surface) lines.

4. **collage**

Collage assembles found materials onto a surface.

5. **depth of field**

Depth of field is the range that appears sharp.

6. **True**

Rougher **tooth** grabs more pigment, giving grainier, darker marks.

7. **True**

Oil stays wet for days, allowing slow, soft blending.

8. **True**

The **matrix** is a mirror of the final print.

9. **True**

Mixed media layers processes like drawing over paint.

10. **True**

Editing is a creative decision, not just correction.